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Exploring Embodied Interaction beyond Text

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Data Source

* NUCASE – Newcastle University Corpus of Academic Spoken English

Faculties/	Disciplines / Proficiency Levels	Sub-total Words (approx.)		Total
Sectors		Formal Talk	Informal Talk	Words (approx.)
SAGE (Science, Agriculture and Engineering)	Engineering, Marine Engineering, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, etc.	400,000	100,000	1 000 000
HASS (Humanities and Social Sciences)	Education , English Language Teaching, Applied Linguistics, Business, Management, Marketing, Arts, etc.	200,000	50,000	1,000,000
INTO	B1, B2, C1, C2 (CEFR levels)	250,000		

Introduction

* Interactional Competence

Skills for using language to accomplish social actions.

(Kramsch, 1986; Kasper, 2006)

Question: Multimodality

Are there any speech-gesture 'functional' relationships?
How do speech and gesture interact to accomplish actions?

Part 1: A Functionalist View...

'If any aspects of conversational gesture is to become stylized, we might expect those aspects that function pragmatically would become stylized first'.

(Kendon, 2004: 282)

Sequential organisation

Conditional relevance

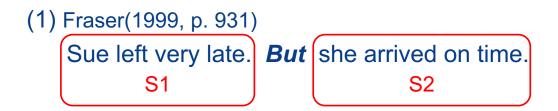
Two segments are related; sequenced (Schegloff, 1972)

Conjunctions

...indicate a *linkage* between different 'idea units' (e.g. Schiffrin, 1987; Fraser, 1999)

The use of but

* But as a pragmatic device



(2) Blakemore (2000, p. 472)

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There's a pizza in the fridge,<br/>S1but<br/>leave some for tomorrow.<br/>S2
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Extract 1

EXTRA	<u>CT 1:</u>	
01	\$4:	I think there's been tension between the children
02		and the schooly
03	\$4:	I could have (.) picked that up wrong so like there's
04		like tension Δ between children and teachers/ Δ
05		(0.3)
06	\$4:	
07	\$2:	[Yeah∡]≈
08	\$4:	≈ as I saidv
09		(0.5)
10	\$2:	Yeah≽≈
11	\$4:	≈ I could °have° misinterpreted (0.5) °that°ъ

Key: <u>Underlined part</u> is co-expressed with 'beat' gesture

Video file



Recap: Multimodal functional view

The *but* indicates:

Metafunctional level*	Descriptions
Textual (Linguistic)	Sequencing segments of talk
Interpersonal (Both)	Emphasising the significant part of talk**

* Halliday & Matthiessen (2014)

** McNeill (1985: 359, 1992: 169)

Speech-gesture relationship explains *Multifunctionality*

Part 2: A Conversation Analytic view...

'Human action is fundamentally multimodal. Multimodal resources are integrated in a holistic way and make sense together...they can be seen as having their relevance empirically and situatedly defined within the context of the activity and its ecology.'

(Mondada, 2014: 139)

Turn-taking

Principles of turn-taking system

(Sacks, Schegloff & Jefferson, 1974)

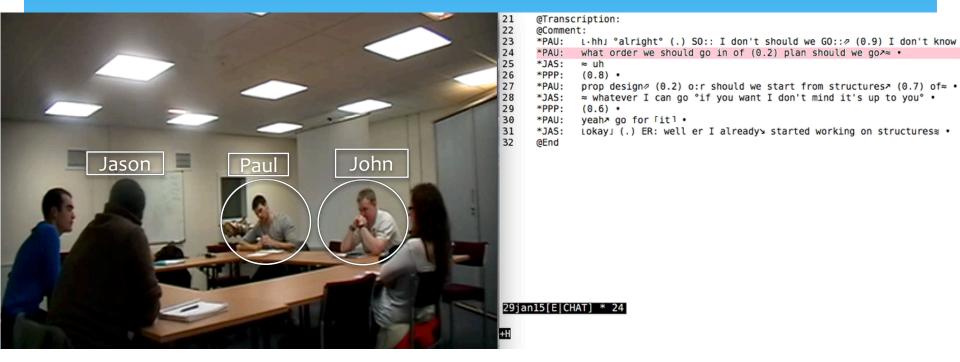
In multiparty meeting interaction:
'mediated turn allocation'

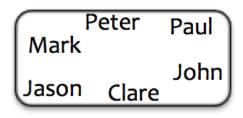
(Heritage & Clayman, 2010: 37)

* Visual modalities as resources for turn-taking activities

(Mondada, 2006, 2007)







- * Student meeting
- * Paul (chair): turn-allocation
- Jason: self-selection

Extract 2

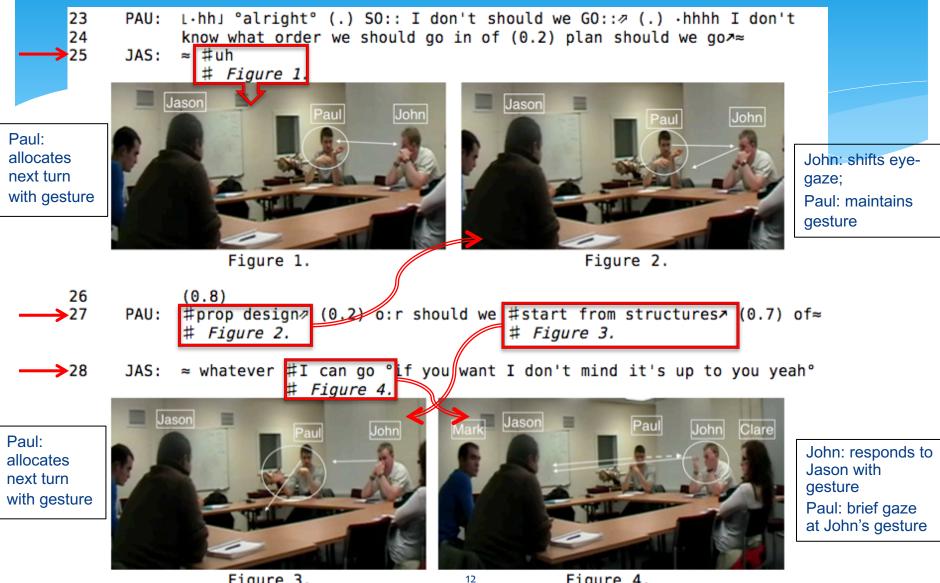


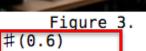
Figure 3.

Figure 4.

Extract 2

28 ≈ whatever #I can go °if you want I don't mind it's up to you yeah° JAS: # Figure 4.





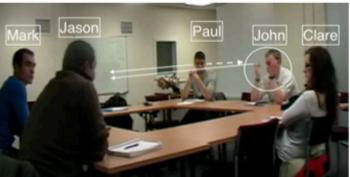


Figure 4.



Paul/John: respond to Jason with gesture

Figure 5.

30 PAU: yeah≯ go for [it]

29

- 31 JAS: Lokay」(.) ER: well er I already≽ started working on≋ [yeahy] 32 PAU: 33 JAS:
- ≈ structures LI'm justJ putting (.) basics like when I get the numbers> (.) 13

Conclusion (I)

* Talk-and-bodies-in-interaction:

The role of embodied means (e.g., gesture, gaze) in the mediated turn allocation procedures of meeting interaction

A single case analysis of a collaborative achievement of turnallocation:

- 1. Paul: vocal/bodily turn-allocation work
- 2. Jason: vocal/verbal/bodily self-selection
- 3. John: bodily display of avoidance/recipient availability

Conclusion (II)

- Interactional Competences (Kasper, 2006) from a CA perspective:
- 1. To understand and produce social actions in their sequential contexts;
- 2. To take turns-at-talk in an organized fashion;

. . .

3. To format actions and turns by drawing on different types of semiotic resources (linguistic, non-verbal/vocal)

Discourse = Spoken + Gesture

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Thank You ⁽²⁾ Comments/Questions?

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